

Soltex Thixocal 8100

Safety Data Sheet

Revision Date: 07/01/2016 Date of issue: 07/01/2016

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: Thixocal 8100 Product Code: Thixocal 8100 Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Corrosion Preventive Compound. **Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party**

Company

Soltex Inc. (Synthetic Oils & Lubricants of Texas)

3707 FM 1960 W Ste. 560 Houston, TX 77068 (281)-587-0900

soltexinc.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number: (800)-424-9300 (CHEMTREC); (281)-587-0900 (Other Safety Information)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200;

GHS Hazard Symbols





GHS Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Classification Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B

Carcinogenicity Category 2 Flammable Liquid Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Category 3

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Flammable liquid and vapour.
Statements Causes skin and eye irritation
Suspected of causing cancer.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements Prevention Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment: None known

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Use dry chemical, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.

Storage Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulation for hazardous wastes.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	%
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	64742-47-8	10 - 30
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	5 - 10
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	5 - 10
Xylene	1330-20-7	0.1 - 1
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.1 - 1

Note: Specific chemical identities and/or exact percentages have been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation If symptoms are experienced remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air

and obtain medical advice.

Eyes Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the

head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate

medical attention.

See Section 11

Skin Contact Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical

attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Provide medical care

provider with this SDS. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce risk of aspiration into lungs. Induce vomiting as a last measure. Induced vomiting may lead to aspiration of the material into the lungs potentially causing chemical pneumonitis that may be fatal.

Most important

symptoms/

effects, acute and

delayed

Indication of

Treat symptomatically.

immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing

agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb

heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards

Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if

material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash

back.Empty containers that retain product residue (liquid, solid/sludge, or vapor) can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose container to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Any of these actions can potentially cause an

explosion that may lead to injury or death.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained

breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Use appropriate methods for the

surrounding fire.

Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and

burn while floating on the surface.

Hazardous Combustion Products Oxides of carbon, Calcium oxides, Sulfur oxides

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No health effects expected from the clean-up of this material, if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS Exposure to the spilled material may be irritating or harmful. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section VIII of this SDS. Additional precautions may be necessary based on special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred. Also consider the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate waste containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Collect and discard in accordance with local, state and national regulations. Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section VIII at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal

evaluation.

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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Avoid

contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

Conditions for safe storage, including any

incompatibilities

Incompatible materials

Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep

away from heat, sparks, and flame.

Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL
Hydrotreated light distillate (Petroleum)	200 mg/m3		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium aliphatic	100 ppm		500 ppm

Ethylbenzene 20 ppm TWA 100 ppm TWA

Engineering Measures Local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls are normally required when

handling or using this product to avoid overexposure. Engineering controls must be designed to meet the OSHA chemical specific standard in 29 CFR 1910. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne

levels below recommended exposure limits

Respiratory Protection Proper ventilation (at a minimum) will be required when handling this product. Use

respirators (NIOSH approved) only if ventilation cannot be used to eliminate symptoms or reduce the exposure to below acceptable levels. Follow a respiratory protection program that meets 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements whenever work

place conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

Eye Protection Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product.

Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular

intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas

with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work.

Gloves Chemically resistant gloves

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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Viscous Liquid Tan
Color Slight Kerosene like

Odor

Odor ThresholdNodataavailablepHNodataavailableMelting Point/freezing point, °CNodataavailableInitial boiling point and boilingNo data available

range, °C

Flash Point 105 °F(41 °C)
Evaporation Rate No data available
Flammability (Solid, Gas) No data available
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % No data available

in aiı

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, %

in air

Vapor Pressure > 2 mmHg
Vapor Density >1 (Air=1)
Specific Gravity @ 25°C 0.99

Solubility in WaterNegligible;0-1%Octanol/Water Partition CoefficientNo data availableAutoignition TemperatureNo data availableDecomposition TemperatureNo data available

Viscosity7000 cPVolatiles, % by weight26VOC, lb/gal2.19VOC, grams/liter262.7

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

No data available

reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoidContamination. Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials Hazardous Strong oxidizing agents

decomposition productsUnder normal conditions of use & storage, decomposition and hazardous decomposition products are unlikely.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Entry

Target Organs Potentially Affected by Exposure Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity

Medical Conditions Aggravated

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact

Central Nervous System

No chemical interaction known to affect toxicity.

Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease, Respiratory

disease including asthma and bronchitis

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Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure

Inhalation Irritation Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and

headache. Other possible symptoms include; wheezing and coughing due to pulmonary

edema (fluid build-up in lungs).

Inhalation Toxicity
Skin Contact

Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs)

Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause

permanent damage.

Eye Contact Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently

injure eye tissue.

Ingestion Irritation Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea. Aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical

pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Ingestion Toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects

Carcinogenicity Ethylbenzene contains a substance that is a possible cancer hazard based on high dose

animal studies and/or a human study.

Inhalation Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause severe respiratory irritation,

dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness. Can cause

systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)

Skin Contact Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and

dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Ingestion Under normal industrial usage conditions, ingestion is highly unlikely.

Component Toxicology Data

Chemical Name LD50/LC50 **CAS Number** Hydrotreated light distillate Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg 64742-47-8 (Petroleum) Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 20 mg/L Dermal LD50 Rabbit 3000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg Solvent naphtha (petroleum) medium 64742-88-7 Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 700 mg/L aliphatic Inhalation LC50 Rat > 5.28 mg/L Dermal LD50 Rat > 2000 mg/kg Oral LD50 Rat = 3914 mg/kg Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate 27138-31-4 Inhalation LC50 (4h) Rat > 200 mg/L Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15354 mg/kg Rat 4820 mg/kg

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview No ecological information available

MobilityNo dataPersistenceNo dataBioaccumulationNo dataDegradabilityNo data

Ecotoxicity Data

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Aquatic EC50 Crustacea	Aquatic ERC50 Algae	Aquatic LC50 Fish
Dipropylene glycol dibenzoate	27138-31-4	LL50 (48 hr) Water	LL50 (72 hr) Algae	LC50 (96 hr) Fish =
		flea = 19.3 mg/L	= 4.9 mg/L	4 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	EC50 (48 hr) Water	EC50 (72 hr) Algae	LC50 (96 hr)
		flea 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L	= 4.6 mg/L	Rainbow trout 11 -
				18

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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description for Spent Product

Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.

Disposal Methods Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial

regulations.

Waste Disposal Code(s) D001

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Full shipping name for Export, Air, Sea (any quantity unless flash pt. >150°F) or vessels of 119 GL or more Domestic

UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., (Naphtha Solvent), 3, PG III,

CERCLA

Ground in vessels < 119 gal. Not Regulated

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Status of formula components on selected national regulatory inventories:

LIST **STATUS**

TSCA Canadian All components in this product are on the TSCA Inventory or exempt.

DSL One or more chemical substances in this material are on the Canadian NDSL and

the remainder are included on the Canadian DSL or are exempt.

Chemical Name CAS# Regulation Percent 0.1 - 1 Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 California Prop 65

No CERCLA-listed chemicals in this

product.

No 313-listed chemicals in this product. **SARA 313** No SARA 302 EHS-listed chemicals in SARA EHS this product.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

: 07/01/2016 **Revision Date**

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as quaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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